

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

Cultural Resource Survey
Property Identification Form

CRS # S-9753
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Costal
Acreage Less than 1 acre

1. Name of Property: Paul and Margaret McGinn Property (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-354.00)
2. Street Location: 518 Atlantic Avenue (Route 26), between Sawmill Road and Windmill Road
3. Owner's Name: Paul and Margaret McGinn Tel. #: _____
Address: P.O. Box 1396, Bethany Beach, DE 19930
4. Type of Resource(s): building: ☒ structure: ☐ site: ☐
 object: ☐ district: ☐
5. Surroundings: (check more than one, if necessary)

 fallow field: ☐ cultivated field: ☐ woodland: ☐
 scattered buildings: ☒ structure: ☐ site: ☐
6. Function: original Residence present Commercial
7. List Additional Forms Used:
Main Building Form (CRS-2)
Related Outbuildings Forms (2) (CRS-3)

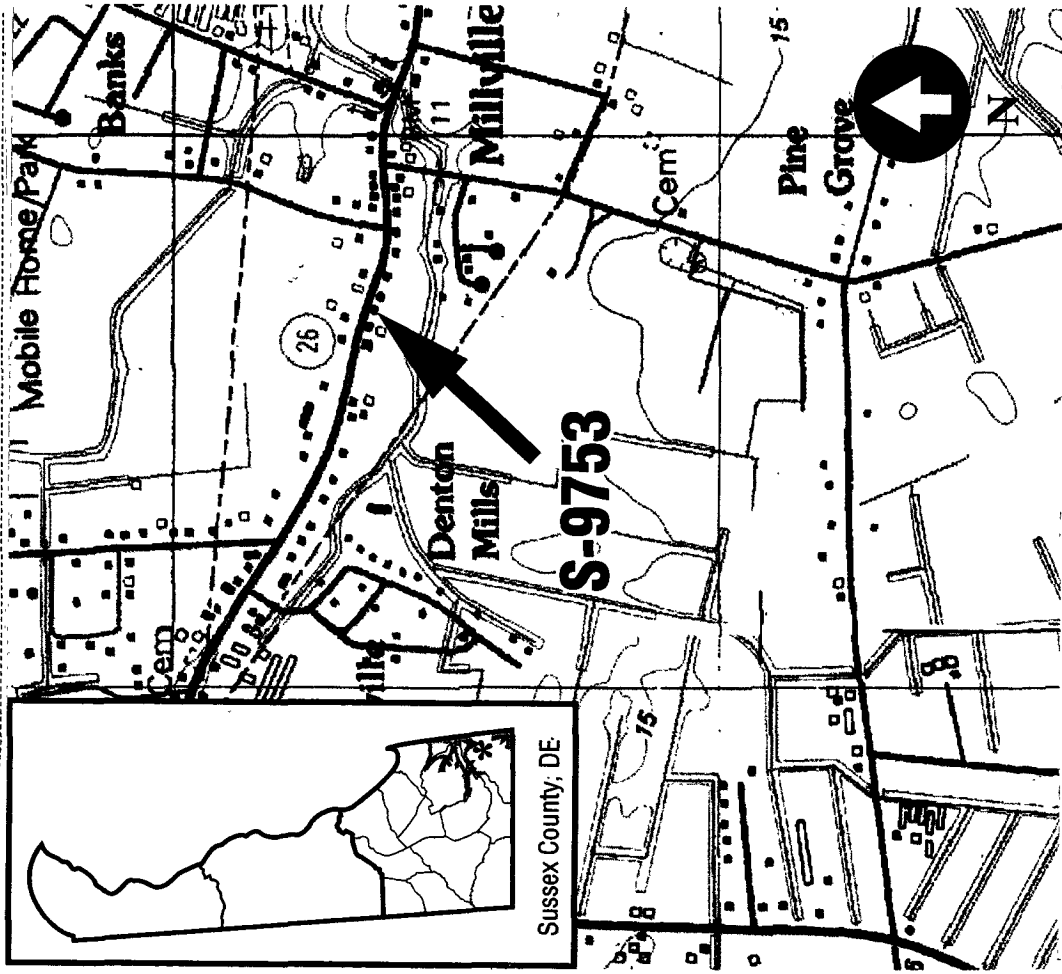
8. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post Tel. #: (215) 592-4200
Organization: McCormick, Taylor and Associates, Inc. Date: April 2002
Address: 2001 Market Street, 10th Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19103

Use Black Ink Only

9. Location Map:

CRS #: S-9753

Please indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks, such as streams and roads.



Indicate North on Sketch

Use Black Ink Only

10. Other Information: Consider the following:

- a) Relationship to setting
- b) Associated traditions or stories
- c) Noteworthy features
- d) Comparison with others in area
- e) Threats
- f) Additional documentation

This resource was evaluated in association with the federally funded Route 26 Road Improvement Project initiated under Contract 99-112-01 in Fall 1998. Something Different is located on the south side of Route 26 between Sawmill Road and Windmill Road. This I-house was constructed c. 1905.

11. Comprehensive Planning:

- a) Time Period(s) 1880-1940 +/-
Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- b) Historic Theme(s) Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts

12. Evaluation: eligible: Yes ☒ No ☐ Potential ☐ Unknown ☐

- a) Area(s) of Significance

- b) NR Criteria Criterion C: Architecture for Small Barn

13. Certification:

Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post

Date: March 2002

PI: Francine Arnold

Date: March 2002

CRS-1

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

Cultural Resource Survey
Main Building Form

CRS # S-9753
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage Less than 1 acre

1. Address of Property: South side of Route 26, between Sawmill Road and Windmill Road (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-354.0)
2. Date of Initial Construction: c. 1905
3. Floor Plan/Style: Compound Plan/Vernacular Colonial Revival
4. Architect/Builder: n/a
5. Integrity: Original Site? yes Moved? _____
If moved, when and from where? _____
List major alterations and dates (if known) _____

6. Current Condition: excellent: ☐ good ☒
fair ☐ poor ☐

7. Describe the resource as completely as possible:

a) Overall Shape L-shaped

Stories 2 1/2

Bays 3

Wings Rear, shed-roof addition

b) Structural System Frame

c) Foundation

Materials Stucco over masonry

Basement Yes

d) Exterior Walls (modern over original)

Materials Vinyl siding (vertical on enclosed porch)

Color(s) Gray

e) Roof

Shape; materials Cross-gable; asphalt shingle

Cornice Partial return

Dormers n/a

Chimney location(s) Interior end; brick (2)

Use Black Ink Only

7. Description (cont'd):

f) Windows

Spacing Regular fenestration

Type Wood 4/1 and 6/1 (vertical lights); single-light commercial/display windows

Trim Aluminum/wood

Shutters Aluminum

g) Door

Spacing Center

Type Single-leaf aluminum replacement; glazed (on enclosed porch)

Trim

h) Porches

Location(s) Front; enclosed

Materials

Supports

Trim

i) Interior details (if accessible)

8. Sketch Plan of Building:

See attached site plan

Indicate North on Sketch

9. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post

Date of Form: April 2002

Use Black Ink Only

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

Cultural Resource Survey
Related Outbuilding Form

CRS # S-9753
SPO Map 20-21-02
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage Less than 1 acre

1. Address of Property: South side of Route 26, between Sawmill Road and Windmill Road (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-354.0
2. Function: Garage/small mixed-use barn
3. Date: c. 1905
4. Stylistic Features: Vernacular, 2-bay, 1 1/2-story
5. Architect/Builder: n/a
6. Description:
 - a) Structural System Frame
 - b) Wall Coverings Wood
 - c) Wall Openings
 - Windows 4-light casement
 - Doors Double-leaf, flush wood
 - Other Board and batten garage door
 - d) Foundation Concrete
 - e) Roof
 - Structural system Gable; frame
 - Coverings Standing seam metal
 - Openings
 - f) Interiors
 - Floor Plan Simple plan
 - Partition/Walls
 - Interior Finish
 - Furnishings/Machinery

Use Black Ink Only

7. Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.

See attached site plan

Indicate North on Sketch

8. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

CRS-3

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

Cultural Resource Survey
Related Outbuilding Form

CRS # S-9753
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Costal
Acreage Less than 1 acre

1. Address of Property: South side of Route 26, between Sawmill Road and Windmill Road (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-354.0
2. Function: Shed/outhouse
3. Date: c. 1905
4. Stylistic Features: Vernacular, 1-bay, 1 story
5. Architect/Builder: n/a
6. Description:
 - a) Structural System Frame
 - b) Wall Coverings Wood
 - c) Wall Openings
 - Windows n/a
 - Doors Single leaf flush wood
 - Other
 - d) Foundation Concrete
 - e) Roof
 - Structural system Gable; frame
 - Coverings Standing seam metal
 - Openings
 - f) Interiors
 - Floor Plan Simple plan
 - Partition/Walls
 - Interior Finish
 - Furnishings/Machinery

Use Black Ink Only

7. Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.

See attached site plan

Indicate North on Sketch

8. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

CRS-3

The following general description of the agricultural complex, Colonial Revival interpretation, and small barn type is summarized from the Route 26 Eligibility Study (March 2002, Revised July 2003; pp. 8-9; 18-22).

Agricultural Complex Context

The agricultural complex emerged along the Route 26 during the Industrialization and Early Urbanization Period (1830-1880+/-). It is composed of a farmstead with one or more dwellings on the property, along with yards, gardens, fences, ditches, wells, and other standing domestic and agricultural outbuildings. Most complexes featured vernacular I-houses but many of these have been razed, moved, or deteriorated. Domestic and agricultural outbuildings such as corn stacks (houses), small barns, sheds, granaries, hay poles, and root houses are also features of intact nineteenth century agricultural complexes; however, owing to their often impermanent nature, and changes in agricultural technology, few are expected to have survived into the twentieth century. Utilitarian and nonutilitarian spaces and features associated directly with these buildings—landscaped lawns, yards, and gardens; kitchen gardens; work yards; animal pens; wells and other water sources; drives, lanes, and paths; and trash and other waste disposal areas are key spatial features of these complexes. Agricultural fields, wood lots, marshes, ditches, streams, and orchards are all important natural features of agricultural complexes, which also contribute to the overall setting and feeling of a property.

Some of the agricultural complexes from the Industrialization and Early Urbanization period may have received modifications during the period of Urbanization and Early Suburbanization (1880-1940+/-) as a result of the exploding broiler industry. I-houses typically underwent modifications in the twentieth century and some older housing was torn down to make way for newer housing forms such as bungalows.

Agricultural complexes derive their primary definition and meaning from the function and activities that took place or continue to take place on them; the style and integrity of the dwellings and supporting domestic and agricultural outbuildings plays a lesser role in assessing the eligibility of an agricultural complex. Comparative information is also important to consider when evaluating all property and usage types: if an agricultural complex is a rare surviving example of its type that may justify accepting a greater degree of alteration or fewer features, then that resource may be considered eligible because it may be one of a few examples that is able to convey its historic character or information. Associative characteristics, such as documentary research, tax assessment records, probate and Orphans' Court records, deeds, wills, maps and atlases, oral histories, and published and unpublished primary history sources are also needed to substantiate the significance of agricultural complexes under Criterion A. In cases where the integrity of the entire complex has been compromised owing to demolition, infill, or development, individual components of the complex may be eligible under Criterion C if the building or structure represents the work of a master, possess high artistic value, or embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

The presence of newer agricultural outbuildings does not necessarily hurt the overall integrity of an agricultural complex. A wide variety of extant agricultural outbuildings helps contribute to the overall

significance of the complex and illustrates changing agricultural pursuits engaged by Baltimore Hundred farmers. Agricultural complexes should retain both integrity and significance as a farmstead. Farmhouses should retain integrity of materials, design, feeling and workmanship, and should exhibit their original building form in spite of modern additions and alterations. To be eligible under Criterion A, an agricultural complex needs to exhibit a relationship between agricultural structures and buildings that adds something new or significant to the historic context of agricultural development to Baltimore Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware, or to national trends within its Period of Significance as a farmstead.

Colonial Revival Style Evaluated in Agricultural Complex Context

Colonial Revival Interpretation. Early examples of Colonial Revival architecture had exaggerated elements of Georgian and Adam styles but by 1915 builders took a more sympathetic, restrained approach. Later examples were influenced by the Great Depression of the 1930s and World War II, which prompted a further simplification of side-gable building styles with simple architectural details, suggesting their colonial precedents rather than closely mirroring them.

Colonial Revival, single-family residences host accentuated front façade entries with pediments supported by pilasters or simple wood columns, sometimes surrounded by fanlights or sidelights. Typically three, five, or seven bays in width and two bays in depth, Colonial Revival houses with wood frame, double-hung sash windows with single and paired multi-pane glazing are the best representative examples of their type. Most of this style seen along Route 26 includes side-gable roof varieties, reflecting Adam influence while others are hipped-roof, four-square examples both with and without full-width, first-story, front-façade porches. Hipped-roof, four-square examples of Colonial Revival style residences with full-width front porches were popular forms from circa 1895 through 1920, while side-gable types with simple accent details reigned from circa 1905 until 1940. Most of these vernacular forms of Colonial Revival style houses had either wood shingle siding produced locally from Cypress Swamp mills, wood clapboard siding, or if the interpretation was executed in a high-style form, masonry. It should be noted that many I-house property types sustained Colonial Revival exterior additions during the period of Urbanization and Early Suburbanization to make them appear more fashionable. Frequently, nineteenth century I-houses had sidelights or small decorative porches added to their front entries supported by slender columns; often, older I-houses sustained changes in fenestration or had decorative shutters added.

Small Barns. Small barns along Route 26 are associated typically with light residential agricultural use. They are usually one to one and one-half stories in height, roughly 20 x 20 feet and feature a steeply pitched, front-gable roof. Frequently, these structures have exposed rafter overhangs with or without extended rooflines, are of frame construction, and have a wood shingle, clapboard, or vertical wood weatherboard exteriors. Some feature side façade wood and glazed pedestrian entrances while others only possess a front sliding wood weatherboard vehicular door. Specific types of small barns found in this area include gable-front barns, crib barns, and mixed use barns. Gable-front barns are characterized by a gable-end front, and a wide central work area with overhead lofts flanked by elongated storage spaces; they were often used for grain storage and feature earthen-floored interiors. Crib barns, by contrast, are one story, usually with a gable-front roof, and are divided into three units. Vehicular runways, corn or grain cribs, and loft grain bins are the defining characteristics of crib

barns. Mixed-use barns were popular for farmers tiling less profitable lands or maintaining less specialized farming operations. Typically one-story, gable-front structures, mixed-use barns provided storage for farm implements, wagons, plows, as well as draft animals, feed, and grain storage. Today, many of these small barn structures have been converted into vehicular garages and storage spaces. Small barns which are eligible for the National Register as agricultural property types should retain integrity of setting, design, feeling, association, materials, and workmanship, but need not always convey original integrity of location as they were sometimes moved from one farm to another. Eligible small barns should be free of unsympathetic twentieth and twenty-first century additions, constructed between c. 1880-1940, and exhibit the gable-front barn, crib barn, or mixed-use barn forms discussed above. Because agricultural outbuildings speak volumes about former agricultural practices and building preferences, small barns meeting the above criteria would be eligible under Criterion A for their association with broad patterns of southern Delaware architecture, or under Criterion C for their architectural significance.

Architectural Description

The Paul and Margaret McGinn building (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-354.00) is a two and one-half story, three-bay, vinyl-clad dwelling/commercial property with an asphalt-shingle, cross-gable roof. The main (north) façade has a central single-leaf entrance with an aluminum and glazed door flanked by tripartite fixed-light picture windows set within an enclosed porch. The second floor has a wood paired 6/1 window with faux louvered shutters in the easternmost bay and a bow window with three 6/1 windows flanked by faux louvered shutters in bay 3. There is a fixed-light diamond window in the gable peak of bay 3. The east façade has wood 6/1 windows; the first floor is stuccoed whereas the second floor and gable peak are clad in vinyl. The gable peak has wood 2/2 windows. The west façade has the same fenestration style and pattern as the east façade; the façade is clad in vinyl. The east and west ends have brick interior chimneys.

To the south of the main house is a wood vernacular garage/small mixed-use barn with a standing-seam metal front-gable roof. The main (north) façade has a central double-leaf vehicular entrance with board and batten doors; to the west of this entrance is a double-wide single leaf entrance with a hinged board and batten door. Above the central entrance is a wood board hay door.

To the east of the garage is a one-story wood outhouse with a wood door and front-gable roof with a corrugated metal roof.

Determination of Eligibility

When considering the four eligibility criteria, the seven attributes of integrity, and the characteristics defined in the SR 26 Eligibility Study for an agricultural complex, the Colonial Revival style, and small barn type found within Sussex County, Baltimore Hundred, the Paul and Margaret McGinn Property (S-9753) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places either individually or as part of the Millville District; however, the small barn on the premises is eligible. The property is not associated with an event of importance, nor is it representative of a pattern of events or historic trends. Research has not yielded information to support or refute the property's use as a light residential agricultural complex, and, if in fact the property was used as such the only outbuilding that remains is small mixed use barn. Furthermore, conversion of the first floor to a

commercial operation appears to have occurred after 1974 and is not exceptional in providing new understanding of retailing in Baltimore Hundred, Sussex County (Criterion A). The property is not affiliated with any persons important to local, state, or national history (Criterion B). The main building, while featuring the partial return cornice of the Colonial Revival style, is not distinctive of its style or method of construction, nor is it known to represent the work of a master architect or builder. The small barn is a distinctive example of its type (Criterion C). Owing to prior ground disturbance, there is little probability that new information will result from any archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D). While the location has been maintained, other attributes have been compromised. For example, the setting has been altered by a decrease in acreage and the feeling has been altered by increased commercial and residential development along Route 26. The association has changed from that of a residential structure to that of a shared commercial and residential nature; the presence of a small mixed-use barn to the rear of the main building suggests that this property may have had an agricultural use but it is no longer used for agricultural purposes. The porch has been enclosed with picture windows. In addition, the window sashes have been replaced, and the façade is sided with vinyl that obscures and compromises the integrity of materials and workmanship.

National Register for Small Barn

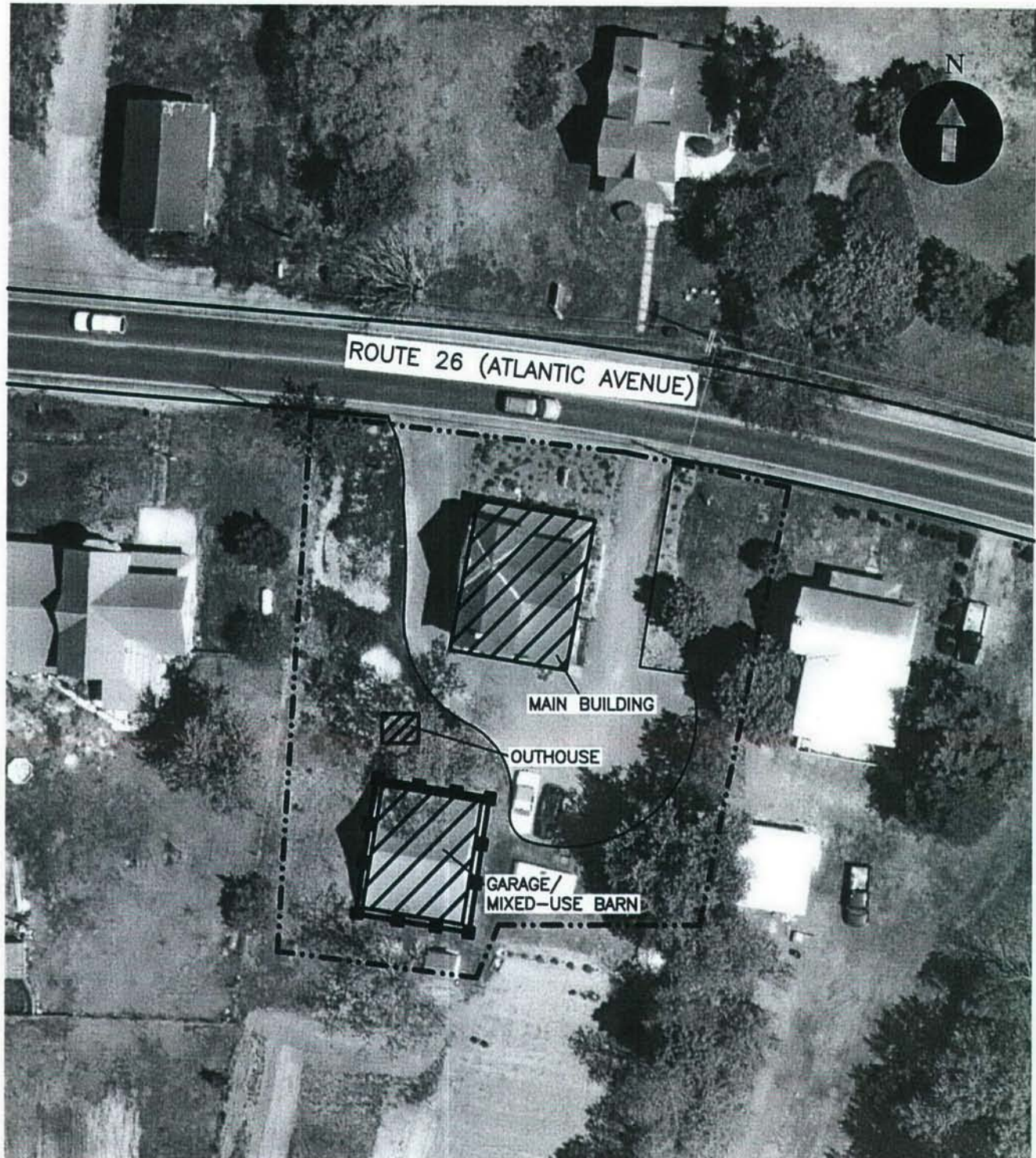
In accordance with "National Register Bulletin: Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties (Revised 1997)," consideration was given to the distribution of resources, current legal boundaries, historic boundaries, natural features, and cultural features. The National Register boundary for the small barn on the Paul and Margaret McGinn Property (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-354.00) follows the footprint of the building. This boundary is sufficient to convey the property's significance under Criterion C.

Section 8

CRS # S-9753

Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.

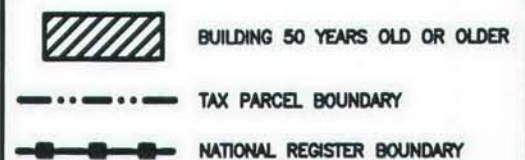


Indicate North on Sketch

Surveyor: McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc.

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only





Elizabeth
Harvey/
Katie
Post

facing southwest; (33) Lateral view, facing north

MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



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DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

Cultural Resource Survey
Property Identification Form

CRS # S-9752
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage Less than 1 acre

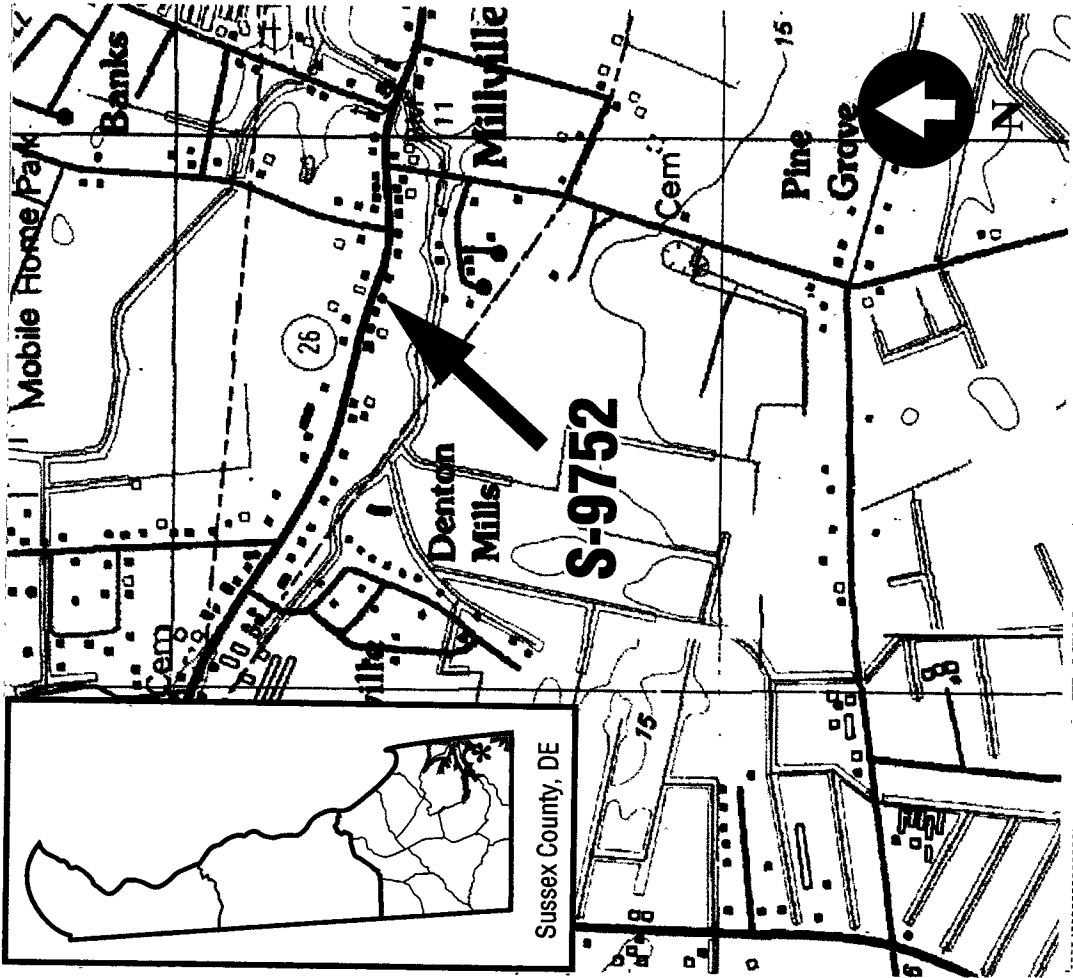
1. Name of Property: Cornelius and Josephine Vanderloed House (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-355.00)
2. Street Location: 514 Atlantic Avenue (Route 26), between Sawmill Road and Windmill Road
3. Owner's Name: Cornelius and Josephine Vanderloed Tel. #: _____
Address: 123 Mine Road, Monroe, NY 10950
4. Type of Resource(s): building: ☒ structure: ☐ site: ☐
 object: ☐ district: ☐
5. Surroundings: (check more than one, if necessary)
- fallow field: ☐ cultivated field: ☐ woodland: ☐
 scattered buildings: ☒ structure: ☐ site: ☐
6. Function: original Residence present Residence
7. List Additional Forms Used:
- Main Building Form (CRS-2)
- Related Building Form (1) (CRS-3)
- _____
8. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post Tel. #: (215) 592-4200
 Organization: McCormick, Taylor and Associates, Inc. Date: March 2002
 Address: 2001Market Street, 10th Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19103

Use Black Ink Only

9. Location Map:

CRS #: S-9752

Please indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks, such as streams and roads.



Indicate North on Sketch

Use Black Ink Only

10. Other Information: Consider the following:

- a) Relationship to setting
- b) Associated traditions or stories
- c) Noteworthy features
- d) Comparison with others in area
- e) Threats
- f) Additional documentation

This resource was evaluated in association with the federally funded Route 26 Road Improvement Project initiated under Contract 99-112-01 in Fall 1998. The residence, constructed c. 1905, is situated on the south side of Route 26, between Sawmill Road and Windmill Road.

11. Comprehensive Planning:

- a) Time Period(s) 188-1940 +/-
Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- b) Historic Theme(s) Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts

12. Evaluation: eligible: Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐ Unknown ☐

- a) Area(s) of Significance

- b) NR Criteria

13. Certification:

Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post

Date: March 2002

PI: Francine Arnold

Date: March 2002

CRS-1

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

Cultural Resource Survey
Main Building Form

CRS # S-9752
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage Less than 1 acre

1. Address of Property: 514 Atlantic Avenue (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-355.00)
2. Date of Initial Construction: c. 1905
3. Floor Plan/Style: I-house/Colonial Revival
4. Architect/Builder: n/a
5. Integrity: Original Site? yes Moved? _____
If moved, when and from where? _____
List major alterations and dates (if known) _____
6. Current Condition: excellent: ☐ good ☐
 fair ☒ poor ☐
7. Describe the resource as completely as possible:
 - a) Overall Shape L-shaped
Stories 2 1/2
Bays 5
Wings Rear ell addition and deck
 - b) Structural System Frame
 - c) Foundation
Materials Concrete Block
Basement Yes
 - d) Exterior Walls (modern over original)
Materials Vinyl siding over wood shingles
Color(s) White
 - e) Roof
Shape; materials Gable; asphalt shingle
Cornice Partial return; barge board in gable end
Dormers
Chimney location(s) Interior end brick

Use Black Ink Only

7. Description (cont'd):

f) Windows

Spacing Regular fenestration

Type 1/1 replacement vinyl

Trim Wood

Shutters n/a

g) Door

Spacing Central

Type Wood paneled and glazed

Trim

h) Porches

Location(s) Enclosed front and enclosed rear porch addition

Materials

Supports

Trim

i) Interior details (if accessible)

8. Sketch Plan of Building:

See attached site plan

Indicate North on Sketch

9. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

Cultural Resource Survey
Related Outbuilding Form

CRS # S-9752
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage Less than 1 acre

1. Address of Property: 514 Atlantic Avenue (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-355.00)
2. Function: Shed/garage
3. Date: Early-Mid 20th century
4. Stylistic Features: _____
5. Architect/Builder: n/a
6. Description:
 - a) Structural System Concrete block
 - b) Wall Coverings Concrete block; asbestos siding in gable
 - c) Wall Openings
 - Windows Casement
 - Doors Double-leaf board and batten
 - Other Single-leaf flush wood (2)
 - d) Foundation Concrete block
 - e) Roof
 - Structural system Frame
 - Coverings Asphalt shingle
 - Openings _____
 - f) Interiors
 - Floor Plan Simple plan
 - Partition/Walls _____
 - Interior Finish _____
 - Furnishings/Machinery _____

Use Black Ink Only

7. Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.

See attached site plan

Indicate North on Sketch

8. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

CRS-3

Architectural Description

The Cornelius and Josephine Vanderloed House (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-355.00) is a two and one-half story, five-bay, vinyl-clad, I-house plan, Colonial Revival building with a side-gable asphalt-shingle roof with a partial return cornice. The main (north) façade has an enclosed porch with a hipped roof that spans the three easternmost bays; within the porch there is a central single-leaf entrance with a screen door flanked by paired screened openings. The fifth, westernmost bay has a wood 1/1 window. The second floor has wood 1/1 double-hung windows. There is a corbelled brick interior chimney at the west end. The rear (south) façade has a large two-story ell addition forming an L to the main block. This addition incorporates a shed-roofed one-story screen porch on the east façade of the ell; a wood deck; sliding glass doors on the first floor and vinyl 1/1 windows on the second floor of the main portion of the ell; and a box cornice.

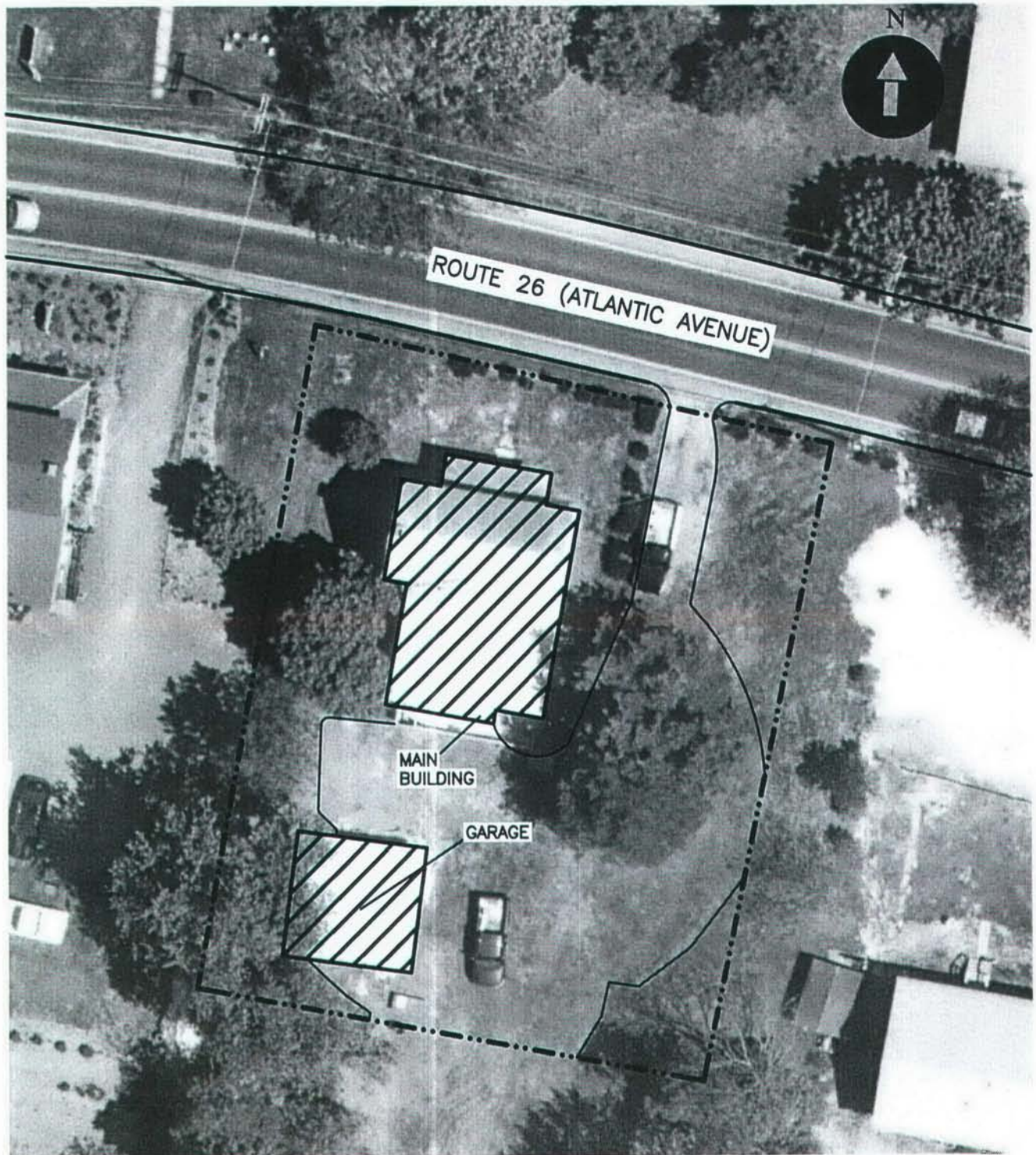
To the south of the main building is a one-story, two-bay garage with a front-gable roof. The main (east) façade has two vehicular entrances: the north end has double-leaf board and batten doors whereas the second entrance has been sealed with concrete block. The north façade has a single-leaf pedestrian entrance with a wood door with two sliding glass windows to the west.

Determination of Eligibility

When considering the four eligibility criteria, the seven attributes of integrity, and the characteristics defined for the I-house building type and Colonial Revival style found within Sussex County, Baltimore Hundred ("SR 26 Eligibility Study"), the Cornelius and Josephine Vanderloed Property (S-9752) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not associated with an event of importance, nor is it representative of a pattern of events or historic trends (Criterion A). The property is not affiliated with any persons important to local, state, or national history (Criterion B). While the main building possesses some characteristics of I-house construction and the Colonial Revival style in Sussex County, such as a five-bay width, a two and one-half story height, corbelled brick interior chimney, a side-gable roof with a partial return cornice, and a rear ell addition, it is not distinctive of its style or method of construction, nor is it known to represent the work of a master architect or builder (Criterion C). Owing to prior ground disturbance, there is little probability that new information will result from any archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D). While the location, setting, and association with residential development in Sussex County have been maintained, other attributes have been compromised. For example, the feeling has been altered by increased commercial and residential development along Route 26. The façade is clad in vinyl siding thus obscuring the original materials and workmanship. The large rear ell addition in particular has numerous alterations and features that are not in keeping with the original core of the dwelling and detract from its integrity of design, such as modern sliding glass doors, a porch and wood deck, and a cornice that only roughly echoes that of the original portion of the building.

Sketch Plan:


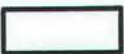

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.



Indicate North on Sketch

Surveyor: McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc.Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

	BUILDING 50 YEARS OLD OR OLDER
	BUILDING LESS THAN 50 YEARS OLD
	TAX PARCEL BOUNDARY

**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS#	S-9752	Date	March 2002	Contact #	C-9	Surveyor	Elizabeth Harvey/ Katie Post
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Description (34) Outbuilding, facing northwest; (35) Lateral view, facing southwest; (36) Lateral view, facing northeast; (36a) Elevation, facing east

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

Cultural Resource Survey
Property Identification Form

CRS # S-9751
SPO Map 21-20-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage 1.07 acres

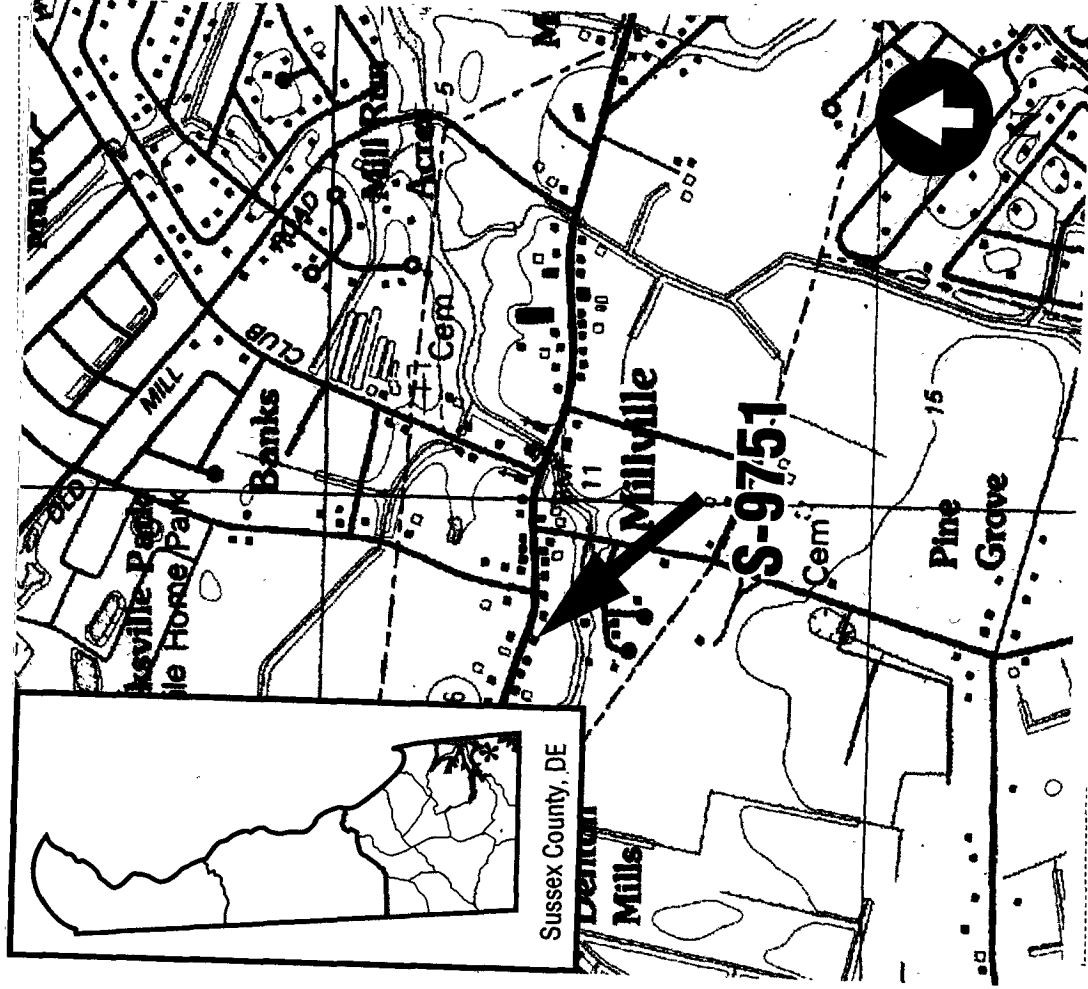
1. Name of Property: Stephan and Jean Wode House (Tax Parcel # 1-34-12-357.00)
2. Street Location: 506 Atlantic Avenue (Route 26), between Sawmill Road and Windmill Road
3. Owner's Name: Stephen and Jean Wode Tel. #: _____
Address: 506 Atlantic Avenue, Millville, DE 19970
4. Type of Resource(s): building: ☒ structure: ☐ site: ☐
 object: ☐ district: ☐
5. Surroundings: (check more than one, if necessary)
- fallow field: ☐ cultivated field: ☐ woodland: ☐
 scattered buildings: ☒ structure: ☐ site: ☐
6. Function: original Residence present Residence
7. List Additional Forms Used:
- Main Building Form (CRS-2)
- Related Outbuilding Form (CRS-3)
- _____
8. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post Tel. #: (215) 592-4200
 Organization: McCormick, Taylor and Associates, Inc. Date: March 2002
 Address: 2001 Market Street, 10th Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19103

Use Black Ink Only

9. Location Map:

CRS #: S-9751

Please indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks, such as streams and roads.



Indicate North on Sketch

Use Black Ink Only

10. Other Information: Consider the following:

- a) Relationship to setting
- b) Associated traditions or stories
- c) Noteworthy features
- d) Comparison with others in area
- e) Threats
- f) Additional documentation

This resource was evaluated in association with the federally funded Route 26 Road Improvement Project initiated under Contract 99-112-01 in Fall 1998. The residence is situated on the south side of Route 26 between Sawmill Road and Windmill Road. This Gothic Revival house was constructed c. 1860.

11. Comprehensive Planning:

- a) Time Period(s) 1830-1880 +/-
Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- b) Historic Theme(s) Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts

12. Evaluation: eligible: Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐ Unknown ☐

- a) Area(s) of Significance
- b) NR Criteria

13. Certification:

Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post

Date: March 2002

PI: Francine Arnold

Date: March 2002

CRS-1

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

Cultural Resource Survey
Main Building Form

CRS # S-9751
SPO Map 20-21-02
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage 1.07 acres

1. Address of Property: 506 Atlantic Avenue (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-357.00)
2. Date of Initial Construction: c: 1860
3. Floor Plan/Style: I-house/Gothic Revival
4. Architect/Builder: n/a
5. Integrity: Original Site? yes Moved? _____
If moved, when and from where? _____
List major alterations and dates (if known) Rear additions, c. 1980 and c. 1998
6. Current Condition: excellent: ☐ good ☒
fair ☐ poor ☐
7. Describe the resource as completely as possible:
 - a) Overall Shape T-shaped
Stories 2 1/2
Bays 3
Wings Multiple rear additions (c. 1980, c. 1998)
 - b) Structural System Frame
 - c) Foundation
Materials Brick
Basement
 - d) Exterior Walls (modern over original)
Materials Wood shingle
Color(s) Brown
 - e) Roof
Shape; materials Cross-gable; standing seam metal
Cornice
Dormers
Chimney location(s) Rear interior end brick

Use Black Ink Only

7. Description (cont'd):

f) Windows

Spacing Regular fenestration

Type 1/1 replacement vinyl; 1/1 with snap-ins in c. 1998 addition

Trim

Shutters Aluminum

g) Door

Spacing Westernmost bay

Type Replacement aluminum; paneled and glazed

Trim

h) Porches

Location(s) Portico/entryway

Materials

Supports

Trim Gabled hood

i) Interior details (if accessible)

8. Sketch Plan of Building:

See attached site plan

Indicate North on Sketch

9. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

Cultural Resource Survey
Related Outbuilding Form

CRS # S-9751
SPO Map 20-21-02
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage 1.07 acres

1. Address of Property: 506 Atlantic Avenue (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-357.00)
2. Function: Shed
3. Date: Mid-late 20th century
4. Stylistic Features: _____
5. Architect/Builder: n/a
6. Description:
 - a) Structural System Frame
 - b) Wall Coverings Corrugated metal
 - c) Wall Openings
 - Windows n/a
 - Doors _____
 - Other _____
 - d) Foundation Concrete block
 - e) Roof
 - Structural system Frame
 - Coverings Corrugated metal
 - Openings _____
 - f) Interiors
 - Floor Plan Simple plan
 - Partition/Walls _____
 - Interior Finish _____
 - Furnishings/Machinery _____

Use Black Ink Only

7. Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.

See attached site plan

Indicate North on Sketch

8. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

CRS-3

*Review of the 1868 Beers Atlas (Baltimore Hundred, Sussex County, Plate 93) did not reveal conclusive ownership of this property in that year; however, it appears likely that J. Steele may have owned the property.

The following general description of the I-house plan, interpreted in the Gothic Revival style, is summarized from the Route 26 Eligibility Study (March 2002, Revised July 2003; pp. 10-12).

I-House Plan/Gothic Revival Interpretation

I-house. Defining characteristics of side-gabled I-house buildings constructed after the arrival of the railroad in Sussex County include a height of two and one-half stories, a width of three to five bays, and a depth of one or two rooms, typically with a center passage. Eligible I-house resources may exhibit original two-over-two or six-over-six wood frame windows, wood shake or clapboard exterior siding (likely produced in Baltimore Hundred from the nearby Cypress Swamp), brick interior or exterior corbelled chimneys, and side-gable frame roofs. They may have exterior side or front porches or rear side ell additions, depending upon their original form and function and evolving usage over time. Screened-in porches are acceptable on I-houses; however, infilled porches that date after the Period of Significance render a resource ineligible. Vinyl or aluminum exterior siding is acceptable, provided that the original exterior materials remain beneath. Replacement windows are acceptable, too, if the building retains its original fenestration. Unsympathetic additions that obscure the original side-gable I-house form, exterior alterations, changes in historical acreage, and visual intrusions caused by new development may render a resource of this type ineligible.

Gothic Revival Interpretation. This style was popular generally between circa 1840 and 1885, especially in rural areas where it was compatible with the natural landscape. Multiple gables and full-width porches were particularly well suited for large lots and preexisting dwellings such as I-houses. Steeply pitched roofs, frequently pierced with cross gables and decorated with vergeboard, along with pointed-arch windows and full-width one-story porches all characterize vernacular Gothic Revival structures. Frequently, these modified I-houses are symmetrical with an open-rake, open-eave roofline, and feature two-over-two double-hung sash windows, bay windows, or false shaping details surrounding rectangular windows. Eligible I-houses with vernacular Gothic Revival detailing should retain some sense of their rural feeling and landscaping as well as original exterior wood shingles or vertical board-and-batten siding. They should be two and one-half stories and three to five bays in width, as well as retain their original wood-frame, full-width front façade porches, pointed arch windows, dormers, and other wood decorations, cross-gables, and corbelled interior or exterior chimneys.

Eligible, individual, cross-gabled, I-houses with vernacular Gothic Revival detailing should exhibit integrity of setting, design, location, feeling, association, materials, and workmanship, and be free of additions that date to after the Period of Significance. Often, extant side-gable I-houses from the early nineteenth century were altered with the placement of a cross gable or pointed arch windows to appear Gothic Revival in style. Because the essential feel of vernacular I-house dwellings with Gothic Revival detailing depended upon the emotion and mood they were supposed to evoke from the onlooker, eligible I-houses with vernacular Gothic Revival detailing should retain some sense of their rural feeling and landscaping, as well as original exterior wood shingles or vertical board-and-batten siding, even if obscured by modern replacement vinyl or aluminum siding. The houses should retain

their original wood-frame-full-width front façade porches, which may be enclosed with screens; pointed arch windows or two-over-two, double-hung wood sash windows; dormers; and other wood decorations if originally present. Resources meeting the above criteria are eligible individually under Criterion C or may be considered an integral component on a significant agricultural complex under Criterion A.

Architectural Description

The Stephen and Jean Wode House (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-357.00) is a two and one-half story, three-bay, wood shake shingle, Gothic Revival building with a standing-seam metal, cross-gable roof. The first floor of the main (north) façade has a central single-leaf entrance with an aluminum door and pedimented porch. One-over-one vinyl windows flank the entrance. The second floor has vinyl 1/1 windows. A central peak contains a 1/1 arch-head window. The rear façade has a one-story shed roof addition clad in wood shake shingles; the easternmost bay has a double-leaf entrance with glazed doors; the westernmost entrance has a single-leaf entrance with a glazed door.

To the southwest of the main house is a vinyl-clad prefabricated shed with a metal roof.

Determination of Eligibility

When considering the four eligibility criteria, the seven attributes of integrity, and the characteristics that define the I-house plan with Gothic Revival interpretations building type in Sussex County, Baltimore Hundred, the Stephan and Jean Wode Property (S-9751) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places either individually or as part of the Millville District. This structure is not associated with an event of importance, nor is it representative of a pattern of events or historic trends (Criterion A). The property is not affiliated with any persons important to local, state, or national history (Criterion B). While this property does maintain some characteristics of Gothic Revival residential architecture in Sussex County, Delaware, such as a two and one-half story height, three-bay width, wood shake shingles, six over six wood windows, and cross gables, it lacks the rural feeling and landscaping that characterizes this property type. A better, more complete example is present with the Blaine T. Phillips House (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-404.00) at 324 Atlantic Avenue, east of Grants Avenue. Furthermore, this property is not known to represent the work of a master architect or builder (Criterion C). Owing to prior ground disturbance, there is little probability that new information will result from archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D). While the location, setting, materials, workmanship, and association of the property with the residential development of Sussex County have been maintained, other attributes have been compromised. For example, the design of the main building has been altered by a Colonial Revival style porch hood and a contemporary one-story addition to the rear, and the feeling has been altered by increased commercial and residential development along Route 26.

Sketch Plan:




Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.



Indicate North on Sketch

Surveyor: McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc.Date of Form: March 2002

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	BUILDING 50 YEARS OLD OR OLDER
	BUILDING LESS THAN 50 YEARS OLD
	TAX PARCEL BOUNDARY

**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS#	S-9751	Date	March 2002	Contact #	C-8	Surveyor	Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post
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Description (0) Elevation, facing north; (1) Outbuilding, facing northwest; (2) Rear view, facing west; (3) Lateral view, facing east

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):

